proposals, and assess the current status of maritime heritage at the national level and recommend appropriate changes, actions, and priorities.

Part of the meeting may be closed to the public. Pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 5404(j) the Committee has the authority to close a Committee meeting by majority vote. A vote will be taken regarding whether to close the meeting, and the meeting may be closed thereafter. Any member of the public may file, for consideration by the Committee, a written statement concerning matters to be discussed. Statements should be submitted to Kevin Foster, Chief, National Maritime Initiative (2280), National Park Service, 1849 C Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240.

Barry Mackintosh,

Acting Chief Historian. [FR Doc. 98–17310 Filed 6–29–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent To Update National Park Service Policies for Managing the National Park System

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) is updating its policies for managing the National Park System. The policies are contained in Part One of a document titled Management Policies, which was last published in 1988. Interested parties are invited to provide information or suggestions that should be considered by the NPS. The NPS expects to have a draft of the updated Management Policies available for public review and comment by December 30, 1998.

DATES: Information from interested parties will be accepted until August 15, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Send information or suggestions to Bernard Fagan, National Park Service, Office of Policy, 1849 C Street NW, Room 3230., Washington, D.C. 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Bernard Fagan at (202) 208–7469.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NPS is updating the policies that guide management of the National Park System. The policies are contained in Part One of a document titled Management Policies. In the 10 years since the document was last published, new laws, new technologies, new understandings of the living and non-living environment, and changes in our

society have evolved to the point where the NPS's 1988 policies must be reexamined and updated where necessary. Some of those 1988 policies have been updated more recently through Director's Orders, which have been made available for public review and comment. Organizations and individuals with an interest in NPS Management Policies are invited to provide information or suggestions that should be considered by the NPS during the review process. The 1988 edition of NPS Management Policies that will be updated is posted on the Internet at http://www.nps.gov/planning/ mngmtplc/npsmptoc.html>. If you are not able to access this information by Internet and would like to receive a copy through the mail, please contact Bernard Fagan at the address listed above. The NPS expects to have a draft of the updated Management Policies available for public review and comment by December 30, 1998. It also will be posted on the NPS Internet site.

Dated: June 11, 1998.

Loran G. Fraser,

Chief, Office of Policy. [FR Doc. 98–17375 Filed 6–29–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–70–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items from New Mexico in the Possession of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, NM

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate cultural items in the possession of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, NM which meet the definition of "sacred object" and "object of cultural patrimony" under Section 2 of the Act.

The seven cultural items are ceramic water vials, decorated with black geometric designs on a white slip.

Between 1920 and 1922, Edgar L. Hewett of the Museum of New Mexico acquired these cultural items from Antonia Tapia, a Rain Priest at the Pueblo of Pojoaque, also known as Posuwage. These objects are now in the collection of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico.

The cultural affiliation of these cultural items is clearly Pojoaque Pueblo as indicated through ethnographic description, museum records, and consultation with representatives of the Pueblo of Pojoaque. Representatives of the Pueblo of Pojoaque have also stated that these seven cultural items have ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the tribe itsel, and no individual had or has the right to alienate them.

Officials of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(4), these seven cultural items have ongoing historical, traditional, and cultural importance central to the tribe itself, and could not have been alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual.

The three cultural items consist of two carved fetish stones and a ceramic

cloud blower pipe.

The only information available in museum records regarding these cultural items is that they were recovered from site LA 61, a known precontact component of the Pueblo of Pojoaque based on material culture and architecture.

The cultural affiliation of these cultural items is clearly Pojoaque Pueblo as indicated through ethnographic information, museum records, and consultation with representatives of the Pueblo of Pojoaque. Representatives of the Pueblo of Pojoaque also state that these three cultural items are needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional religions by present-day adherents.

Officials of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(3), these three cultural items are specific ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.

Officials of the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture/Laboratory of Anthropology, Museum of New Mexico have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these 10 items and the Pueblo of Pojoaque.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Pueblo of Pojoaque.
Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally